

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
MARSHALL DIVISION**

**DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES, LLC,**

Plaintiff,

v.

**SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT  
AMERICA LLC,**

Defendant.

**Civil Action No. 2:15-cv-997-JRG-RSP**

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

**SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT**

Plaintiff Display Technologies, LLC (“Display Technologies” or “Plaintiff”) files this Second Amended Complaint for patent infringement against Sony Computer Entertainment America LLC (“Sony” or “Defendant”) alleging as follows:

**PARTIES**

1. Plaintiff Display Technologies, LLC is limited liability company organized under the state of Texas having a principal place of business at 1400 Preston Road, Ste. 400, Plano, TX 75093.

2. Upon information and belief, Defendant Sony is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business located at 2207 Bridgepointe Pkwy, San Mateo, CA 94404. Upon information and belief, Sony may be served via its registered agent for service of process: Corporation Service Company, 2711 Centerville Road, Ste. 400, Wilmington, DE 19808.

**JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

3. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

4. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1400(b). On information and belief, Defendant has transacted business in this district, and has committed acts of patent infringement in this district.

5. Defendant is subject to this Court's specific and general personal jurisdiction pursuant to due process and/or the Texas Long Arm Statute, due at least to its substantial business in this forum, including: (i) at least a portion of the infringements alleged herein; and (ii) regularly doing or soliciting business, engaging in other persistent courses of conduct, and/or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to individuals in Texas and in this judicial district.

**U.S. PATENT NO. 8,671,195**

6. Plaintiff is the owner by assignment of United States Patent No. 8,671,195 (the "'195 Patent") entitled "Digital Media Communications Protocol." The '195 Patent issued on March 11, 2014. A true and correct copy of the '195 Patent is attached as Exhibit A.

7. Mr. Leigh M. Rothschild is listed as the inventor on the '195 Patent.

8. On information and belief, to the extent any marking was required by 35 U.S.C. § 287, predecessors in interest to the '195 Patent complied with such requirements.

**COUNT I**  
**(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,671,195)**

9. Sony has, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271, infringed and continues to infringe, the '195 Patent in the State of Texas, in this judicial district, and/or elsewhere in the United States by, among other things, making, using, selling, offering to sell, and/or importing, without license, a

digital media communications protocol for transmitting media files between a media terminal and media node on an interactive network, such as Remote Play.

10. Remote Play falls within the scope of at least claim 17 of the '195 Patent, as evidenced by Sony's product descriptions. For example, Remote Play provides a digital communications protocol. *See* <http://manuals.playstation.net/document/en/psvita/ps4link/index.html>. Remote Play includes at least one media terminal and media node, a communications link between them, the communications link being initiated by one of the Remote Play devices, the media node and terminal structured to transmit a digital file over the communications link, and the communications link is structured to bypass at least one media terminal security measure. For example, the Remote Play "lets the PS Vita operate a PS4 via a wireless connection. This gives you the ability to play most PS4 Games away from the couch and even away from home on your PS Vita." *See* [http://faq.en.playstation.com/app/answers/detail/a\\_id/9539/~/%E2%84%A2-remote-play-and-second-screen](http://faq.en.playstation.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/9539/~/%E2%84%A2-remote-play-and-second-screen).

11. Additionally, and in the alternative, upon information and belief, Sony has also been inducing infringement of the '195 Patent, by, among other things, intending that others use, offer for sale, or sell in the United States, products and/or methods covered by one or more claims of the '195 Patent, including, but not limited to, Remote Play. Sony provides Remote Play to others, such as customers, resellers, third-party developers, and end-use consumers, who in turn, use, offer for sale, or sell Remote Play in the United States, thereby infringing one or more claims of the '195 Patent.

12. Sony indirectly infringes the '195 Patent by inducing the infringement by others, such as resellers, customers, third-party developers, and end-use consumers, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) in this District and elsewhere in the United States. Direct infringement is a

result of the activities performed by the resellers, customers, third-party developers, and end-use consumers of Remote Play.

13. Sony instructs and induces others to practice set up and use Remote Play in a manner that infringes the '195 Patent by providing instructions, developer's guide, and other documentations. Since at least as early as the filing date of this Complaint, Sony has had knowledge of the '195 patent and, by continuing the actions described above, has had the specific intent to induce infringement of the '518 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

14. Sony's affirmative acts of selling and providing Remote Play, causing the accused products to be manufactured and distributed, and providing instructions for using the accused products, inducing Sony's resellers, customers, third-party developers, and end-use consumers to use the accused products in their normal and customary way to infringe one or more claims of the '195 Patent. Sony performs the acts that constitute induced infringement, and induce actual infringement, with the knowledge of the '195 Patent and with the knowledge or willful blindness that the induced acts constitute infringement.

15. Sony specifically intends for others, such as resellers, customers, third-party developers, and end-use consumers, to directly infringe one or more claims of the '195 Patent, or, alternatively, has been willfully blind to the possibility that its inducing acts would cause infringement. By way of example, and not as limitation, Sony induces such infringement by its affirmative action by, among other things: (a) providing advertising on the benefits of using Remote Play; and (b) providing instructions on how to setup and use Remote Play. Furthermore, Sony has had actual knowledge of the patent-in-suit since at least as early as June 8, 2015.

16. Accordingly, a reasonable inference is that Sony specifically intends for others, such as resellers, customers, third-party developers, and end-use consumers, to directly infringe

one or more claims of the '195 Patent in the United States because Sony has knowledge of the '195 Patent at least as of the date this lawsuit was filed and Sony actually induces others, such as resellers, customers, third-party developers, and end-use consumers, to directly infringe the '195 Patent by using, selling, and/or distributing, within the United States, the accused products.

17. As a result of Sony's infringement of the '195 Patent, Plaintiff has suffered monetary damages in an amount not yet determined, and will continue to suffer damages in the future unless Sony's infringing activities are enjoined by this Court.

18. Unless a permanent injunction is issued enjoining Sony and its agents, servants, employees, attorneys, representatives, affiliates, and all others acting on their behalf from infringing the '195 Patent, Plaintiff will be irreparably harmed.

#### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court enter:

1. A judgment in favor of Plaintiff that Sony has infringed the '195 Patent;
2. A judgement in favor of Plaintiff that Sony has induced others to infringe the '195 Patent;
3. A permanent injunction enjoining Sony and its officers, directors, agents servants, affiliates, employees, divisions, branches, subsidiaries, parents, and all others acting in active concert therewith from infringement of the '195 Patent, or such other equitable relief the Court determines is warranted;
4. A judgment and order requiring Sony to pay Plaintiff its damages, costs, expenses, and prejudgment and post-judgment interest for Defendant's infringement of the '195 Patent as provided under 35 U.S.C. § 284, and an accounting of ongoing post-judgment infringement;

5. Any and all other relief, at law or equity, to which Plaintiff may show itself to be entitled.

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff, under Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, requests a trial by jury of any issues so triable by right.

DATED August 25, 2015.

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Stevenson Moore

Hao Ni

Texas Bar No. 24047205

hni@nilawfirm.com

Timothy T. Wang

Texas Bar No. 24067927

twang@nilawfirm.com

Neal G. Massand

Texas Bar No. 24039038

nmassand@nilawfirm.com

Stevenson Moore V

Texas Bar No. 24076573

smoore@nilawfirm.com

**NI, WANG & MASSAND, PLLC**

8140 Walnut Hill Ln., Ste. 500

Dallas, TX 75231

Tel: (972) 331-4600

Fax: (972) 314-0900

**ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF  
DISPLAY TECHNOLOGIES, LLC**

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on the 25th day of August, 2015, I electronically filed the foregoing document with the clerk of the court for the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division, using the electronic case filing system of the court. The electronic case filing system sent a "Notice of Electronic Filing" to the attorneys of record who have consented in writing to accept this Notice as service of this document by electronic means.

/s/ Stevenson Moore

Stevenson Moore